of Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, I feel it in my blood I'll get into the President's physician, proves to some trouble yet." be especially desirable.

Soldiers Line Way to Pier.

The Hoboken water front, long unthe George Washington lay, and which really belonged aboard the George was formerly part of the Hamburg-

The Third Battalion of the Thir teenth Infantry, from Camp Merritt, went on duty at 5 A. M. Members of the military police swarmed along the tracks over which the train was near the pler, and on the roof of the pler itself. Thirty or forty agents of

Train Arrives at 7:20.

Manus, commander of the port of em-Presidential party arrived.

The first to step from the train which stopped at the pier at 7:20 o'clock, were the President and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Secre-tary Baker. They were followed by es Jusserand, the French Ambas-Maochi di Cellere, the Italian Ambasander his wife, son and daughter: France, and now a member of the American peace delegation; Rear Admiral Grayson, Rear Admiral Knapp Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's ecretary, and the others who had come up from Washington.

Public Rigidly Excluded.

Except for this party, Mayor Griffin of Hoboken, the representatives of three press associations that were reporters and photographers to whom fixed posts on the pier had been assigned, not a civilian was in sight There wasn't a sound of any kind except the commands of officers as the President walked toward the gangway of the George Wahsington between the lines of the Thirteenth Infantry and embarkation port guards the Camp Merritt band began "The Star Spangled Banner." The President stopped and held his hat at sa-lute until the music ceased,

To reach the upper level of the pier which was everywhere alive with to climb a stairway. At its head thirty girls in uniform-clerks and stenographers employed by the Quaterma ter's Corps-confronted the President in a saluting line, and 200 more girls of the army transport service battalion of the 113th Infantry from Camp Mills. Between the rows of radiant women, with lifted hat, the President walked beneath a canopy 150 yards long, stretching all the way from the stairs to the gangplank. The top of the canopy was American flags sewed together, its sides were flags of

After the President went on board he was not seen on deck again until a few minutes before sailing time. He was chatting with the commander of the George Washington, Capt. Edward who had come from Washington with him but were not going to Europe Probably he did not have time until out at sea to read an address from people of Hoboken which Mayor Griffin had handed him on the pier.

Message From Hoboken.

"In Hoboken, more perhaps than in any other part of the country," the message said, "we have witnessed the manner in which the conduct of the war has been handled. We have seen the American boys march in over their last mile of American soil, we have seen the transports sailing down the bay on their journey to Europe and we have seen them coming back with those boys who have made so great a sacrifice that those ideals upon which our republic has been founded might be established throughout the

"The people of Hoboken believe that you, Mr. President, of all men of the country, will best present to the peoples of Europe the ideals for which America fought, and are solidly behind you in your endeavor to gain for the world better and brighter conditions and freedom and justice for all na-

"We wish you godspeed, a pleasant woyage, and trust that on your return we may again have the honor of greeting you and tendering to you our congratulations on your unqualified suc-

Baker Takes to the Roof.

Mr. Baker left the ship a little before 10 o'clock. Wishing to get a good roof of the pier, and found himself in the midst of a group of photographers who were being herded by soldiers. He didn't say a word, but submitted to much jostling, like a good sport, from young subordintes who hadn't the faintest idea who he was.

Joseph Tumulty, the President's secretary, had even worse luck. He had to stop smoking. He left the George Washington and paused to talk with friends on the pier.

"Cut out that smoking!" rasped soldier who was one of the pier guards, The President's secretary replied, "All right," and holding the cigar in his hand started talking to newspaper

it away. Throw it away at once." "You don't want me to throw it away on the pler, do you?" asked Mr.

walk over and toss it in the water." newspaper men saying:

chap needn't have been discourtcous ment to-day. These workers number though. He might have approached about \$50. me less noislly and called my attention the fact that smoking was pro- To I'm against militerism." laughed. "I knew I'd get into trouble cures a cold in One Day. 20c.—4dc.

it "might be an enforced rest for a with some one here to-day. I always There is an office room in his suite dent, 'Governor (the former Governor and its deak was piled with telegrams of New Jersey and his secretary then, and other papers when he sailed. It as now, are always "Governor" and is expected that the President will "Joe" to each other), every time I go nd most of his time working in this on a trip with you I am arrested or office until he gets to France, unless get into an argument with some one

The only other untoward incident or the pier was the belated arrival of George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information. He alder military guard as centre of the most missed going to Europe because port of embarkation, bristled with sol- it took some time to convince a condiers before dawn yesterday. A spur siderable part of the United States diers before dawn yesterday. A spur siderable part of the United States dictate railroad line runs to Pier 4, where army which tried to stop him that he Red Cross Officer Says Men lows:

Washington Guns Speak the Farewell.

The President, having done his part in all the official ceremony, including a meeting with Rear Admiral Gleaves, head of the cruiser and transport divito come. They also were posted, fully sion of the Atlantic fleet, at the en-armed, on the roofs of all buildings trance to the gangway just before Mr. the United States Secret Service were flying bridge of the ship with Mrs. at the pler Wilson and Dr. Grayson. As the gangplank swung in the band offered "Hail to the Chief," swerving to "Over Meanwhile all nearby piers were There" as the vessel swung backed similarly watched and police, army into the stream. Then a destroyer and navy bonts patrolled the river, roured forth the Presidential salute Altogether the precautions that were and the George Washington's guns taken to safeguard the President's ar- replied. Every sort of harbor craft rival in Hoboken and his departure set up a whistling that was continued were unparalleled. Brig.-Gen. Mc- for a long time.

Two camouflaged destroyers, one on barkation, and Col; F. R. Rockwell either side, escorted the transport were in charge of the arrangements, down the river, with a navy tug snifand they took no chances, nary a fing ahead. A squadron of airplanes chance. There must have been at least which had been lottering in the clouds 2,000 soldiers about the pier when the and waiting, swooped down, providing an aerial convoyage

Down the bay, off Staten Island, the Pennsylvania, fresh painted, swung in ahead of the President's ship, and five destroyers which are to convoy it across the Atlantic dropped into their places in making a semicircle around sador, with Mme. Jusserand; Count the George Washington. In the Narrows a section of the net that was set to catch submarines had been lifted, Henry White, formerly Ambassador to and through this widened channel the growing fleet slowly swept. The Richmond schools had closed. The children, waving flags and probably singing "The Star Spangled Banner," were clustered at the water's edge, especially at Clifton, where the ships had to pass within 500 feet of land.

Four more destroyers fell into line near Tompkinsville, bringing up the rear of the procession.

Waves His Flag to the Last.

Throughout all this the President and his small group on the flying bridge stood at the starboard side, each vaving a little American flag. airplanes from Hazlehurst Field were still circling protectingly over the fleet as it steamed down the lower bay. Everywhere along the Richmond and Brooklyn shores folks were shouting "Good luck," "God bless you" and an occasional "Bon voyage" and the President was waving his little flag as long as any one could see him.

The ships are moving at ordinary cruising speed as there is no reason for haste. As the French officials will be taking part in the great celebration Mayo, commanding the convoy, has laid out a slow schedule. The port of but is understood to be Brest, which is the chief American army port in France and where many American soldiers will be on hand when the President arrives.

Five Destroyers in Convoy.

Admiral Mayo said yesterday morning that he anticipated no trouble except the faint possibility of encounter- told that some of the German crimes me, adding that these examples had ident Wilson for his approaching visit the George Washington, Capt. Edward ing a stray floating mine. As the have been so revolting, even to Ger-N. McNauly, U. S. N., and with men Pennsylvania will lead all the way man soldiers, that prisoners of war George Washington, the dreadnought monopolizes the risk. Five destroyers are doing the convoying, in wartim The other that left New formation. York yesterday were simply a guard of honor, turning back when the open sea was reached. The fleet is provided with both seaplanes and dirigible balloons, which fly about and over the navy vessels and are in touch with them by wireless and other signal

methods The Pennsylvania is commanded by Capt. L. M. Nulton. The five convoying destroyers are the Wickes, Woolsey, Lea, Tarbell and Yarnell. Two divisions of the Atlantic fleet will meet the ships off the coast of France and escort them to port. Rear Admiral H. H. Knapp and Capt. William V. Pratt are with the Presidential party

on the George Washington. The George Washington sailed with M. Perkins and the navigating officer Lieutenant-Commander John H. Peters. Seventy-five marines, commanded by Major David H. Miller, form the President's guard of honor.

Among those who sailed on the George Washington were John W. Davis, American Ambassador near the Court of St. James's, and Mrs. Davis; the French and Italian Ambassadors, Brig.-Gen. W. H. Harts, who will command the military aids at peace conference; Brig.-Gen. Marlborough Churchill, chief of military chairman of the Training Camp Comview of the departure he started for daughter of Col. House, who, with Gen. Bliss, is awaiting the arrival of the other American peace delegates in Paris, and Miss Benham, who is Mrs.

Wilson's secretary. Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, president of City College, sailed as the chief of a mission of specialists who, under the direction of Col. House, have been

gathering peace data for the past year. IN LONDON FOR CHRISTMAS. President Said to Have Arranged

Italian Visit First. Wilson, the Guardian says to-day, it ornamental officer but a real chief. British capital is invested, are unmen. But the soldier wasn't through understands, will spend a few days and concludes by saying that Presi-Paris for the rest of his visit.

"No," the soldier said, "you can Navy to Dismiss Women Workers, sembly of legislators." NEWPORT, Dec. 4 .- Orders to dis-The Fresident's private secretary Newrost, Dec. 4.—Orders to dissolemnly did so and returned to the charge all women munition workers at the torpedo station here by January 1 "It was a poor cigar anyway. That were received from the Navy Depart-

> Only One "BROMO OUNTER get the genuine can f

with some one here to-day. I always AVENGE WAR CRIMES RUSSIA TO PAY ALL DEMAND OF ARMY Reorganized Government

conditions are such that the proximity Everything's gone finely so far, but Soldiers Insist That All Guilty Germans, Including Kaiser. Be Punished.

NEVER READ 14 POINTS

Fear Wilson May Urge

Vague Idealism.

Special Desputch to THE SUN. Wilson went aboard, and having is unanimous in favor of agreement as soon as Russia is reunited, to exebreakfasted, eventually mounted to the between the United States and the cute all liabilities of the State Treas-Allies to insist upon punishment for were responsible for crimes against the rules of civilized warfare, according to Capt. Cassilly Cook of the American Red Cross. Capt. Cook of New York has just returned after seven months with the troops.

"Americans abroad, including our fighting men, are hoping to see President Wilson stand solidly with our allies in demanding full punishmen atonement and reparation from the Germans," said Capt. Cook.

"If there is one message which our men would like to transmit to our Government in preference to any other it is this: 'Don't let sentimentalists interfere with stern justice To hell with the forgive and forget idea when it comes to the Huns.'

"There is unfortunately an impres-tion in France, England and Italy that President Wilson will advocate iency against the enemy. It is further agreed that in discussing this matter in a vague and general way some sort of idealistic clemency might be made to appear as next to divine. "But the French, British, Italians and our own men, who have seen the Germans at close range, do not want his question taken from the sphere of reality and put upon a plane o academic discussion.

"I am rather surprised to see th President's statement that our men save been fighting and dying in the full consciousness that they striving to translate into action the President's fourteen points. I have never met an American fighting man points were, and I may add that in all my experience abroad I have never even heard these points mentioned excepting in some discussions between diplomats who admitted they really did not know what they meant.

"Throughout the dark days, when Prussianism ground non-combatants under its heel, crucified helpless prisoners, ravished women and dealt out wholesale murder in the most frightfully barbaric manner conceivable there has been one common thought in over the redemption of Alsace-Lor- the minds of American, French, Britraine during the middle of next week ish and Italian soldiers. It has been they want the President's arrival so addressed to the Huns and the authors imed that all the Government heads of these crimes with the motto, 'You can welcome him. Therefore Admiral wait until the day of reckoning, when our turn comes.

"The Germans responsible for the destination is not officially announced, sinking of the Lusitania, the German officer responsible for firing on lifeboats from American ships are, in the opinion of our men, not the type to be have been so revolting, even to Ger- put an end to the disorder. now in France, England and Italy are ready and willing to testify against the responsible authors."

WILSON REAL RULER.

Gustav Herve Contrasts American and French Legislative Systems.

Special Cable Desputch to Tan Sex. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

Paris, Dec. 4.-In a leading article in La Victoire Gustav Herve, the pubseventy-five officers and 1,049 men. licist, who since the beginning of the The executive officer is Commander F. war has abstained scrupulously from criticism of certain governmental institutions, hints at the need of modifying the French legislative and execu tive functions.

He uses President Wilson's contro as a peg on which to hang his arguments. He sees in it the triumph of what he calls the ideal system of government, in which the executive power is not usurped by the legislative, as is the case in France. He

adds: "In America the President of the po seeses the means of overthrowing best. him and taking his place and those of his Ministers. Parliament is only

ils collaborators, his adviser." Herve calls attention to the cordialty of tone and the spirit of cooperation with which he addressed Congress Monday and compares it with the attitude toward the Legislature which the French Premier is forced to adopt -an attitude of fear for the safety f his Cabinet, thus obliging the Premler to resort to intrigues and manceuvres against the creation of influential

inations seeking power. Herve makes clear that the Presi MANCHESTER, Eng., Dec. 4 .- President dent of the United States is not an onferring with Col. E. M. House in dent Wilson's voyage to France will of Polish workmen. Here, however, Come on now; you'll have to throw away at once."

Come on now; you'll have to throw Paris and will go thence to Rome, rebe successful if it serves only to show the Germans by financial trickery. National Army into the lines of the have appropriated British holdings. turning from Italy to spend Christ- the French the differences between mas in London, and going again to the two republics and aids the French people to understand that "a republi is not necessarily a tumultuous as

Socialists to Greet Wilson.

of the Chamber of Deputies will send a delegation to salute President Wilson when he arrives.

Another delegation will decide w ist party in the President's honor.

WILSON'S ADDRESS BUT BOLSHEVIK DEBT **MYSTIFIES LONDON** Takes Up Liabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—All liabilities Press Shows Disappointment at Failing to Elucidate Fourteen Points.

contracted by the Russian Govern nent, except those made by the Bolshevik regime, are recognized by the all-Russian Government at Omsk and will be executed by it, according to s statement authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and received to-day Washington. The announcement made after Admiral Koltchak became dictator of the Omsk Government, fol-

The Government, which is headed by Admiral Koltchak as its supreme chief, bearing in mind that Russia has always sacredly fulfilled all its liabilities toward its own subjects, as well as to other nations to which it was bound by treaties, has deemed necessary to state in its declaration among the American troops overseas of November 21 that it will not fail, ury, i. e. payments of interests and amortization on internal and external Germans, from the Kaiser down, who State loans, payments on contracts and salaries of employees, pensions and all other payments arising from law, contract or other legal founda-

tions "The Government, at the same declares all financial acts of the Soviet powers, as made by mu-tineers, illegal and not liable to execution.

POGROM FALSEHOOD LAID TO GERMANS

of Attacks on Jews in Vienna.

By J. M. N. JEFFRIES. pecial Cable Despatch to THE BUN from th

VIENNA, Dec. 4.—The stories of are attributed to a German or a Bolshevist intrigue. Friday night there was a good deal of pillaging, for the city were tired and most of them of menace. If it is to be redeemed it dropped where they stood and slept. There was no one to keep order and in try. The liberal movement of the a number of streets the disorder was world must organize against the forces which everywhere are consolidating to great, especially in the Jewish quarter. This is being admitted, but it must rifices and restore the old war ridden be said the stories of the whole city world on a scale hitherto unimagined. being in the throes of an unprece-

dented pogrom are baseless. On Sunday all the principal streets used his etick without mercy upon the determined to establish quickly the air and dispersed the crowd.

On Monday the situation was well in hand. The Polish commander had is- United States has obvious claims to a sued the order declaring that any pillagers would be shot, and several left to their own conscience. As a men clad in uniform who may have neans of preventing future wars of been soldiers or Ruthenians or mere cented by all parties, and his interthis character there is a very general criminals, for everybody has an Aus-opinion that stern, swift and decisive trian uniform of one type or other. justice would be of more real practi- were shot on the spot by the patrols. cal value than anything else. I am So the commander himself informed

Boys Pillage Shops

Some boys who fought against the Ruthenians were concerned first in the pillaging, but it would be entirely unfair to condemn the new Polish regime. This is the reason why there has been great provocation in Lemberg, and even in London itself; under provoca-SAYS PARIS WRITER tion shops have been wrecked during the war. Many lower classes of Jews tion shops have been wrecked during in Lemberg are the antithesis of our British Jews, who have taken their places beside the countryman of other creeds and worked and fought side by side with them for four years. During the war many Lemberg Jews were persistent supporters of Austria. There also are other questions, usually of

the Poles to the Austrian authorities privileges from the Poles, but no one vould seek to excuse the burning of houses for a moment. It frankly is admitted to a Senate committee todeplorable, but the organized Polish day that he had communicated with authority had nothing to do with it.

Dr. Bernard Dernberg, German prepaauthority had nothing to do with it.

chaplain in South Russia, who was in of a New York newspaper. The com-Lemberg on Thursday and Friday, as-mittee is investigating brewers' activisured me of this and asked me to pub. ties and German propaganda. lish the fact that within four hours after the last shot was fired against the berg on the subject and that he was Ruthenians he was going about the inspired by a desire to help the versy with Congress and its outcome after the last shot was fired against the looters out of houses, making them his plans to get publicity for Gerdisgorge and replace the stolen goods. many, to get a newspaper that would I am obliged to declare that in view of the stories being so widely circu- a commission lated there seems to be a latent desire

Needs of Poland.

What Poland really needs is the selp of some thousands of allied troops STIMSON TO QUIT ARMY SOON. to enable her to set about building up the regime and the abuses that existed under Austria will be done away with if the country can get a quiet period. An organization, notably the National Democratic party, which would most probably obtain power, and which in- lery are mustered out Col. Henry L. tends to see to it that the peasants shall have full share of the land, will retary of War under President Taft, invite the entry of British and French will resign and return to his law officapital to create industries and de- ces in New York.

harmed and are defended by a corps

Mother Killed; Baby Unburt.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 4.-Driving her big automobile headlong into a speeding West Jersey and Sea Shore Rail-Pants. Dec. 4.—The Socialist group road train at a crossing in Ocean City his evening, Mrs. Theodore C. Whoaion of Millville was instanty killed Her mother, Mrs. Mark Brainer, reseived a fractured leg. Mrs. Wheatmanus the labor federation on the details of our's seven months old baby was manifestations planned by the Social packed from the wreckage of the automobile uninjured.

Battle Fleet Will Be Used for

The fleet will reach Brest about

December 11, and it will probably be

possible to complete the work of coal-ing and provisioning the ships and

embarking the troops within three or

four days. Vice-Admiral Wilson at

Brest is making arrangements for

the movement and determining the

transport capacity of each battleship

battleship fleet many thousands of

Contest Against Socialist

Congressman-elect.

Special Despatch to Tan Sun.

This action followed two similar in

up rather than call a special election.

The formal notice contesting Mr.

Berger's seat deals extensively with

editorial comment in Berger's paper.

view with Berger in the latter's own

paper in which it is alleged the Con-

gressman-elect said: "The forces of

Europe are even more hideously trans-

parent in the war recently provoked

by the ruling class of this country.

Our entrance into the European war

was instigated by the predatory capi

talists in the United States. The war

of the United States against Germany

cannot be justified even on the plea

that it is a war in defence of Ameri-

"The American people have been

plunged into this war by the trickery

and treachery of the ruling class of

the country and through its represen-

WASHINGTON WAITS

Representative.

"At this moment I do not find my

self in position to say whether I would

or would not accept the position, if in

"I would rather not say anything on

the subject whether the position has

The understanding, both at the

Capitol and in official circles generally.

is that President Wilson had the nomi-

nation prepared last night after a con

ference with Mr. Glass. If Mr. Glass

accepts it will go in possibly after

Secretary Tumulty communicates by

wireless with the President aboard the

transport George Washington on his

Secretary McAdoo's resignation as

now are that a new Director-General

A long pointed collar with a

higher-than-usual neck-band

and greater-than-usual com-

fort in tying and wearing.

will not be named immediately.

cides to accept.

vited to do so.

way to France.

been offered me."

can rights or American honor

and the national Congress."

apitalism which have led on the war in

Paris, Dec. 4.—The ten American dreadnoughts which will escort President Wilson into French waters, will turn about immediately after their ar-

MODERATION IS EXPECTED

"Times" Says It Is. Essential That America Apply Give and Take Principle.

LONDON, Dec. 4.-President Wilson's address to the American Congress was making the aggregate capacity of the extensively commented upon by today's newspapers.

The Morning Post, while paying tribute in the warmest terms to the RIVAL WILL OPPOSE in the war, insists upon the importance of the exact relation of the fourteen points to the peace settlement being understood. It thinks the points were accepted too hastily by the allied Governments. It relies, however, upon the President's definition of them as an outline of the basis of peace and regards them as "a serviceable instrument with which to begin the worl of securing peace," everything depending upon their interpretation and ap-

Menace Seen in Situation.

The Daily News asks anxiously for vidences of the acceptance of the elect, in a contest of his seat in Con-Bolshevist Plot Seen in Tale spirit of the fourteen points, the letter gress. He was indicted yesterday in of which was accepted, with one ex-"the ominous absence of any considis barred from the mails. ered or worthy reference to the supreme issue before the world" in the coalition Government's appeal to the dictments on similar charges in the electorate of Great Britain. It accuses Premier Lloyd George of apreat Jewish pogrom are untrue and lish conscription in Great Britain and ing of Berger in the House of Reprethen asks if the omens are better in France and Italy.

"In all the world," it inquires, "who are the statesmen who are backing not troops who had arrived to rescue the the letter but the spirit of President decision. Friends of Mr. Carney beseated Congress may seat the runner rob humanity of the fruits of its sac The notice presents parts of an inter-

American Concessions Urged.

The Times, dwelling again with em phasis upon the great desire which it were filled with people stroiling about asserts the Allies feel to have Presipoking at the damage caused by the dent Wilson's personal counsel in the fighting. Families were out taking the interpretation and application of the air, children were sleighing or run-basis of peace, says that if the hope of ning about with their nurses. At framing a treaty by spring is to be midday I heard firing in the Jewish fulfilled it is essential that President quarter and hurried there to find some Wilson and his associates on the of the populace who had entered a American delegation meet with allied Jewish restaurant being driven out by delegates in a spirit of give and take. patrols in charge of an officer, who and that all the confrerees should be intruders, while the soldiers fired into clearly the principles by which their

The Daily Chronicle says that the leading part in the peace settlement President Wilson, it adds, proclaimed to the world the principles now ac pretation of them must be obtained in he first instance.

The Daily Telegraph, after extendexpresses the hope that the recent preliminaries in London will result in an absolute agreement upon the cardinal leanes. It sees no reason to expect the President to take a different view, but disavows the idea of presenting him a fixed programme on his arrival.

KONTA ADMITS AID TO GERMAN CAUSE

New York Man Explains Interest in Newspapers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-Alexander Konta of New York, named by Allen Property Custodian Palmer as an food profiteering and the betrayal of agent in negotiations through which the German Government sought to The Jews demand extra territorial buy newspapers in this country before the United States entered the war, The Rev. Coultier Forster, a British gandist, on the subject of the purchase

Konta said he wrote to Dr. Derntown and saw Polish patrols dragging Kaiser's representative to carry out be hostile to prohibition and to earn

Konta told of meeting Hans Tauto prejudice the new Polish regime in scher, charged with participation in intelligence; Raymond D. Fosdick, Republic is lifted above Parliament by the world's eyes for purposes which the attempt of the Tesining Camp Com-Canal, and of his association with He continues as Director. Tauscher and his wife, Mmc. Gadski, a grand opera singer, both of whom, he successor is named. The indications successor is named. The indications

Colonel Expects to Leave Camp Meade Next Week.

CAMP MEADS, Md., Dec. 4 .- After the soldiers of the Thirty-first Field Artil-Stimson, its commander, who was Sec

velop mineral lands.

The Colonel announced to-day that
The oil fields in Boryalaw, where he had applied for his discharge and



ON WILSON CONVOY WAR INDUSTRIES **BOARD ENDS JAN. 1**

Tributes From Wilson rival to carry homeward a large party Made Public.

of American soldiers and sailors. The trip will be so timed that the men will arrive at a home port by Christmas.

> Financier Asked to Lend Ad-Organization Accused of Being vice in Handling Reconstruction Problems.

A large number of folding steel beds will be mounted between decks, thus WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The activities of the War Industries Board will cease | sional investigation into the National on, January 1, it was announced by Chairman Baruch to-day. At the same time he made public his letter of

resignation and President Wilson's

Special Desputch to THE SUR.

SEATING OF BERGER The necessity for the existence of the board ended with the signing of he armistice, said Mr. Baruch. The only remaining work before it, he con-J. P. Carney Files Notice of tinues, is in alding some of the departments of the Government in cancellation of war production contracts and assisting the industries of the country in returning to normal productive activities.

reply accepting it.

Tribute From Wilson.

MILWAURER, Dec. 4 .- More trouble President Wilson in accepting Mr started to-day for Victor L. Berger, Baruch's resignation voiced a tribute Wisconsin's Socialist Congressman- to the service which he and those close to him have rendered during the war. At the same time he asked that Mr Baruch remain in Washington and La Crosse, for pro-German utterances lend advice to those who were in his Socialist daily newspaper, which handling the problems of reconstruction and adjustment

In his letter to Mr. Baruch President

"It is with a feeling of very sincere Chicago and Milwaukee Federal courts. regret that I see this admirable and Joseph P. Carney, Democrat, who ran pealing to the mob instinct, talks of second in the Congressional election in underground machinations to estab- Berger's district, will contest the seat- constantly felt the spirit and quality of the work it has been doing and it has been a source of great confidence Formal notice of the contest was to me in the prosecution of the war that the tasks of the board were in served on Mr. Berger to-day and the case will be taken to Congress for final such hands."

Suggestions by Baruch.

In his letter to the President Mr Baruch suggested that the heads of Industries Board might continue to give valuable assistance to the Department of Commerce and the War Trade Board as expert advisers. On this point Mr. Baruch's letter said: "I venture to suggest the various

commodity heads of the War Industries Board and those who have been associated with them may in the years to come render much valuable assistance as trade advisers to the Department of Commerce and the War Trade Board. I hope that in this and in other ways it may be found possible to continue the promotion of a better understanding between the Government and industry, including and others, are officers of the organiin this term employers and employees may in times of peace be approached in the same spirit of helpful cooperation that has prevailed during the

tatives in the national Administration period of the war. "I feel sure that the business men who have been acting as commodity neads, will, if requested, be willing to remain here or be subject to call if they can be of service to the Department or other Governmental agencies as points of contact between

GLASS'S ACCEPTANCE ENVER PASHA IS ARRESTED. McAdoo's Post Said to Have Other Fleeing Turks Taken in Ber

Been Offered to Virginia lin at Constantinople's Request. GENEVA, Dec. 4.- The new Turkish lovernment is proceeding vigorously against the young Turk party of En-Washington, Dec. 4.—Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, chairman received here. The German Governof the House Banking and Currency ment, at the request of the Turkish 20,000. Francis M. Hugo, Secretary Committee, is understood to have re- Government, has arrested Enver Paceived an offer of the post of Secretary sha, Talast Pasha, of the Treasury from President Wil- Nazim Bey and Churki Bey, prominent son, and his nomination is expected to members of the former Turkish Govgo to the Senate immediately if he de- ernment who fied to Berlin.

In Constantinople the Ottoman Gov-Members of the House said to-day ernment has arrested 200 prominent that Mr. Glass's rejuctance to sur-render the seat in Congress to which mer chief of police in Constantinople mer chief of police in Constantinople. he has just been reelected after eight. He was on board a vessel bound for about 65 per cent. for Mr. Smith: 15 sen years of service was the only conodessa and had in his possession 500,per cent. for Gov. Whitman and 10 per sideration holding up the appointment. 000 Turkish pounds. When asked for a statement Mr. Glass

SECURITY LEAGUE ASSAILED IN HOUSE

Baruch's Resignation and Frear Offers a Resolution for Investigation of Its Operations.

MORE HELP NOW SOUGHT ILLEGAL ACTS CHARGED

Cloak for Libellous Attacks

on Public Men.

Special Desputch to Tun Scn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- A Congres-Security League and its activities appears probable as the result of an attack on the league made in the House to-day by Representative Frear (Wis), which he followed by introducing a

resolution demanding an investigation. The resolution's preamble charged that the National Security League is "a cloak for libelious attacks on public men"; that it tried to defeat candidates for the House and Senate in the recent elections, but failed to file the statement of money spent in camnaigns as required by law; that the league has put out "tons of propaganda demanding compulsory military training, and that it inspired unwarranted criticism of the President, the Secretary of War and of Congress through this propaganda,

Blacklist Is Charged. Mr. Frear's resolution charged that the league had a blacklist of Senators and Representatives who were falsely catalogued as disloyal.

The attack was a sequel to Mr. Frear's campaign, in which he was opposed by the National Security eague. Mr. Frear had the evident sympathy of the House, which was on the point of passing his resolution without further investigation.

A few members suggested that the measure should be referred for a report and a recommendation to the House. Speaker Clark referred the resolution to the Rules Committee, and Chairman Pou (N. C.) promised prompt consideration and action.

Breadth of Inquiry.

The resolution provides "that a committee of nine members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to investigate and report as to the officers, membership, financial support, expenditures, general character, activities and purpose of the National Security League of New York and of any other political or patriotic organization, league or association that purports to be organized or engaged in or has been directly engaged in the nomination election or defeat of Representatives in Congress during the year 1918." Nationally known men, such as Judge Alton B. Parker, Elihu Root

The resolution would have the committee investigate whether disloyalty charges have been made by the league and whether the organization has filed

a statement of its expenses in the late Mr. Frear has a mass of evidence to present to the committee, he said. If his resolution is unamended hearing may be held here or elsewhere as the select committee chooses. It is Mr. Frear's plan to have some hearings

most of the officers of the league live SOLDIER VOTE ABOUT 20,000. Estimate Gives Smith 65 Per Cent.

of Camps' Total. Estimates from figures received vesterday by Alfred E. Smith indicate that the soldier vote in New York State last month will approximate of State, notified Mr. Smith yes-Djemal Pasha, terday that 15.384 soldier votes had already been received by him for transmission to the election dis-

tricts were they will be counted According to the estimates of John J. Lyons, a member of the commission that visited the training camps and cent. Socialist.

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